We claim,

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- 1. A method for imaging tumor vasculature in a mammal, comprising:
 - a) administering to the mammal a composition which comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an imaging agent;
 - b) allowing the composition to accumulate at the tumor vasculature; and
 - c) detecting the accumulated composition so as to image the tumor vasculature.
- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein the accumulated composition is
 20 detected by a conventional scintillation camera, a gamma camera, a
 rectilinear scanner, a PET scanner, a SPECT scanner, a MRI scanner, a
 NMR scanner, an X-ray magnine, or an infrared scanner machine.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein the imaging agent is a radionuclide or a chelate.
 - 6. A method of causing tumor cell death by targeting tumor vasculature comprising administering to a mammal a composition which

comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an agent capable of causing tumor cell death.

- 7. A method of causing vascular endothelial cell death by targeting tumor vasculature comprising administering to a mammal a composition which comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an agent capable of causing vascular endothelial cell death.
 - 8. The method of claim 6' wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
 - The method of claim 7 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
 - 10. The method of claim 6 wherein the agent capable of causing tumor cell death is carboplatin, cisplatin, vincristine, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, 5-fluorouracil, UFT, hydroxyurea, gemcitabine, vinorelbine, irinotecan, tirapazamine, or matrilysin.
 - 11. The method of claim 6 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.

- 12. The method of claim 7 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.
 - 13. The method of claim 7 wherein the agent capable of causing vascular endothelial cell death is gelonin, ricin A, ricin B, saporin, bryodin

- 1, bryodin 2, momordin, pokeweed antiviral/protein from seeds (PAP-S), trichokirin, or abrin.
- 14. The method of claim 1, 6, or 7 wherein the mammal is a human.
- 15. The method of claim 1, 6, or 7 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is a monoclonal antibody, an antibody fragment, or a single chain fv.
- 16. The method of claim 1, 6, or 7 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is an EphB1-Fc, EphB2-Fc, EphB3-Fc, or EphB4-Fc receptorbody polypeptide or an EphB1-Fc, EphB2-Fc, EphB3-Fc, or an EphB4 receptor fragment polypeptide containing an ephrin-B2 binding domain.
- 17. The method of claim 1, 6, or 7 wherein the composition is administered to a mammal with a carrier suitable for parenteral administration.
- 20 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the mammal is a human.
 - 19. The method of claim 2, 8, or 9 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid is an mRNA.
- 25 20. The method of claim 2, 8, or 9 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin/B2 nucleic acid is a synthetic oligonucleotide.
 - 21. The method of claim 3, 11, or 12 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is a synthetic polypeptide.

22. A kit for imaging tumor vasculature in a mammal comprising a composition which comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an imaging agent.

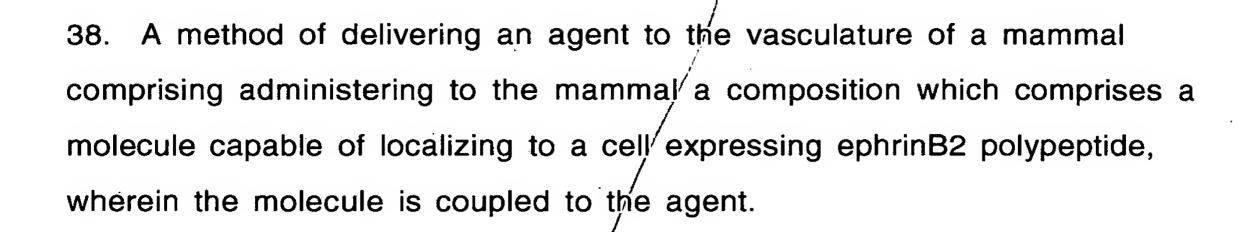
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- 23. The kit of claim 22 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
- 24. The kit of claim 22 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.
- 25. A kit for targeting tumor vasculature in a mammal comprising a composition which comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an agent capable of causing tumor cell death.
- 26. A kit for targeting tumor vasculature in a mammal comprising a composition which comprises a molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid or polypeptide coupled to an agent capable of causing vascular endothelial cell death.
- 27. The kit of claim 25 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
- 25 28. The kit of claim 26 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are nucleic acids.
 - 29. The kit of claim 25 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.

- 30. The kit of claim 26 wherein the ephrin-B2 and the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 are polypeptides.
- 31. The kit of claim 22, 25, or 26 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is a monoclonal antibody, an antibody fragment, and a single chain fv.
 - 32. The kit of claim 22, 25, or 26 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is an EphB4-Fc receptorbody polypeptide or an EphB4 receptor fragment polypeptide containing an ephrin-B2 binding domain.
 - 33. The kit of claim 22, 25, or 26 wherein the composition is administered to a mammal with a carrier suitable for parenteral administration.
 - 34. The kit of claim 33 wherein the mammal is a human.

- 20 35. The kit of claim 23, 27, or 28 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid is an mRNA.
 - 36. The kit of claim 23, 27, or 28 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 nucleic acid is a synthetic oligonucleotide.
 - 37. The kit of claim 24, 28, or 30 wherein the molecule capable of detecting ephrin-B2 polypeptide is a synthetic polypeptide.



- 39. The agent of claim 38 which/is capable of stimulating angiogenesis.
- 40 The agent of claim 38 which is capable of preventing restenosis of a blood vessel.
- 41. The agent of claim 38 which is capable of dissolving a blood clot in a blood vessel.
- 42. The agent of claim 38 which is capable of reducing atherosclerotic plaques.